Plaintiffs,

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

* * *

MICHAEL J. FLYNN, et al.,

Case No. 3:19-CV-00239-MMD-CLB

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

٧.

ORDER AWARDING ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS PURSUANT TO COURT'S ORDER GRANTING SANCTIONS AGAINST PLAINTIFFS (ECF No. 191)

MICHAEL E. LOVE, et al.,

[ECF No. 198]

Defendants.

On October 19, 2021, this Court considered Defendants Michael E. Love, Jacquelyne Love, and Meleco, Inc.'s (collectively referred as to "Defendants") opposition to a motion to compel and countermotion for sanctions, (ECF No. 166), against Plaintiffs Michael J. Flynn and Phillip Stillman (collectively referred to as "Plaintiffs"). (ECF No. 191.) The Court ultimately granted the countermotion, awarded Defendants their reasonable attorney's fees and costs as sanctions for the cost associated with opposing

Plaintiffs' motion to compel (ECF No. 161), and directed Defendants' counsel to submit a

memorandum of attorneys' fees and costs. (ECF No. 191.)

Defendants' counsel timely filed their memorandum in support of Defendants' request for attorney's fees and costs. (ECF No. 198.) Pursuant to the Court's order, (ECF No. 191), Plaintiffs had until November 16, 2021, to file a response to Defendants' memorandum in support of their request for attorney's fees and costs but failed to do so until November 23, 2021. (See ECF No. 206.) As such, in addressing an objection to the Court's order granting the countermotion for sanctions the District Court ultimately overruled the objection and additionally found Plaintiffs' response to Defendants' memorandum in support of the request for attorney's fees and costs be untimely, and granted Defendants' motion to strike the response. (ECF No. 246.)

The Court now considers Defendants' memorandum of attorney's fees and costs. (ECF No. 198.) Defendants seek \$18,142.74 in fees and \$455.99 in costs in connection

with opposing Plaintiffs' motion to compel. Defendants also seek \$14,434 in fees for preparing the memorandum itself.

I. DISCUSSION

Defendants are the prevailing party to the extent that the Court determined that sanctions were warranted against Plaintiffs for their failure to comply with a discovery order. The Court concluded that an award of attorney's fees and costs was proper under the circumstances, and it must now calculate a reasonable fee award.

The lodestar method is the customary method that the Court uses when determining attorneys' fees. *Morales v. City of San Rafael*, 96 F.3d 359, 363 (9th Cir. 1996). "The 'lodestar' is calculated by multiplying the number of hours the prevailing party reasonably expended on the litigation by a reasonable hourly rate." *Id.; see also McGrath v. County of Nevada*, 67 F.3d 248, 252 (9th Cir. 1995). The requesting party "has the burden of submitting billing records to establish that the number of hours it has requested are reasonable." *Gonzalez v. City of Maywood*, 729 F.3d 1196, 1202 (9th Cir. 2013). The Court should exclude from the lodestar calculation hours that were not "reasonably expended," including hours that are "excessive, redundant, or otherwise unnecessary." *Hensley v. Eckerhart*, 461 U.S. 424, 434 (1983); see also Ballen v. City of Redmond, 466 F.3d 736, 746 (9th Cir. 2006). If the Court determines some requested fees should be excluded as unreasonable, the Court may exclude bill entries pursuant to an hour-by-hour analysis. *Gonzalez*, 729 F.3d at 1203.

The lodestar amount is a presumptively reasonable fee. *Camacho v. Bridgeport Financial, Inc.*, 523 F.3d 973, 982 (9th Cir. 2008). Although presumptively reasonable, the Court may adjust the lodestar amount based on the *Kerr* factors to account for factors that have not been subsumed in the lodestar calculation. *Id.* The *Kerr* factors include: (1) the time and labor required, (2) the novelty and the difficulty of the questions involved, (3) the skill required to perform the legal service properly, (4) the preclusion of other employment by the attorney due to the acceptance of the case, (5) the customary fee, (6) whether the fee is fixed or contingent, (7) time limitations imposed by the client or

circumstances, (8) the amount involved and the results obtained, (9) the experience, reputation, and ability of the attorney, (10) the "undesirability" of the case, (11) the nature and length of the professional relationship with the client, and, (12) awards in similar cases. *Kerr v. Screen Extras Guild, Inc.*, 525 F.2d 67, 70 (9th Cir. 1975). "The number of hours to be compensated is calculated by considering whether, in light of the circumstances, the time could reasonably have been billed to a private client." *Moreno v. City of Sacramento*, 534 F.3d 1106, 1111 (9th Cir. 2008).

Furthermore, Local Rule 54-14(b) requires a party seeking attorneys' fees to include (1) a reasonable itemization and description of the work performed and (2) an itemization of all costs sought to be charged as part of the fee award.

A. Reasonable Hourly Rate

"The 'prevailing market rates in the relevant legal community' set the reasonable hourly rate for purposes of computing the lodestar amount." *Gonzalez v. City of Maywood*, 729 F.3d 1196, 1205 (9th Cir. 2013). "Within this geographic community, the district court should 'take into consideration the experience, skill, and reputation of the attorney or paralegal." *Id.* (internal quotation marks omitted). "Generally, when determining a reasonable hourly rate, the relevant community is the forum in which the district court sits." *Prison Legal News v. Schwarzenegger*, 608 F.3d 446, 454 (9th Cir. 2010) (internal quotation marks omitted).

It is customary for attorneys to bill an hourly rate for legal services provided, and local counsel, Mr. Ferrario attests that his hourly rate is \$700, and that attorney Mr. Hicks's hourly rate is \$395. *Pro hac* counsel, out of Los Angeles, Mr. Chieffo attests that his hourly rate is \$1,175, and that attorney Ms. Simon's hourly rate is \$785. Mr. Chieffo further attests that paralegal Ms. Drapeau's hourly rate is \$490 and litigation support Mr. Bell's hourly rate is \$250.

The Court, through its own familiarity with the rates in the unofficial northern division of the District of Nevada, finds the requested hourly rates to be high. See Ingram v. Oroudijan, 647 F.3d 925, 928 (9th Cir. 2011). In 2011 and 2015, rates of \$400 and

\$450 for lawyers with thirty-plus years of experience were approved in cases in the unofficial northern division of the District of Nevada. See Doud v. Yellow Cab, 3:13-cv-00664-WGC; Van Asdale v. Int'l Game Tech., Case No. 3:04-cv-00703-RAM. In the Doud case (in 2015), the Court also approved the hourly rate of \$350 for an attorney who had been practicing for 20-plus years.

In 2018, the following rates were approved within this district: an hourly rate of \$450 per hour for a lawyer with over 30-years of experience; a rate of \$375 for an attorney with 19 years of experience; and a rate of \$275 for an attorney with 9 years of experience. Leverty & Assoc. v. Exley, No. 3:17-cv-00175-MMD-WGC, 2018 WL 6728415 (D. Nev. Nov. 5, 2018), report and recommendation adopted in 2019 WL 913096 (D. Nev. Feb. 22, 2019).

Subsequently, the hourly rate of \$500 has been approved for attorneys with between 18-30 years of experience. *Newmark Group, Inc. v. Avison Young*, No. 2:15-cv-00531-RFB-EJY, 2022 WL 990640 (D. Nev. Apr. 1, 2022); *Leftenant v. Blackmon*, No. 2:18-cv-01948-EJY, 2022 WL 605344 (D. Nev. Feb. 28, 2022). Rates of \$450-\$500 per hour have been recently approved for attorneys with 13-21 years of experience. *Newmark Group, Inc. v. Avison Young*, No. 2:15-cv-00531-RFB-EJY, 2022 WL 990640 (D. Nev. Apr. 1, 2022); *Buck v. Lakeview Mediation Solutions*, No. 2:20-cv-00189-GMN-BNW, 2021 WL 5176472, at *6 (D. Nev. Oct. 19, 2021); *McGuire v. Allegro Acceptance Corp.*, No. 2:18-cv-01635-MMD-VCF, 2020 WL 3432533, at *4 (D. Nev. June 22, 2020). The hourly rate of \$125 for a paralegal has been approved. *See U.S. Bank, N.A. v. Recovery Services Northwest, Inc.*, 2:13-cv-01254, 2017 WL 901721 at *1 (D. Nev. March 7, 2017) (granting fees at \$125 per hour for a paralegal); *Dentino v. Moiharwin Diversified Corp.*, No. 2:16-cv-904, 2017 WL 187146 at *2-3 (D. Nev. Jan. 17, 2017) (granting fees at \$350 per hour for a partner, \$225 for an associate, and \$125 for a paralegal).

Based on the awards previously allowed within this district and the Court's familiarity with prevailing rates in this community, the Court finds the following to be reasonable hourly rates:

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
1	0
1	1

Name	Hourly Rate	Experience as of 2021	
Mark Ferrario, Esq.	\$550	40 years	
Jason Hicks, Esq.	\$300	8 years	
Vincent Chieffo, Esq.	\$650	50 years	
Julianna Simon, Esq.	\$300	6 years	
Caren Drapeau (paralegal)	\$125	36 years	
Andrew Bell (litigation support)	\$125	16 years	

B. Hours Reasonably Expended

The Court next considers the hours expended on the tasks outlined in Mr. Chieffo's declaration. The party seeking an award of fees must submit evidence supporting the hours worked. *Hensley v. Eckerhart*, 461 U.S. 424, 433 (1983). "Where the documentation of hours is inadequate, the district court may reduce the award accordingly." *Id.* The Court should exclude from the initial fee calculation hours that are not reasonably expended. *Id.* at 433-34. The Court may exclude hours that are not reasonable due to overstaffing, duplication of effort, excessiveness, and otherwise unnecessary to the issue. *Id.* at 434. In other words, the Court has discretion to "trim fat" from, or otherwise reduce, the number of hours claimed to have been spent on the case. *Edwards v. Nat'l Business Factors, Inc.*, 897 F.Supp 458, 460 (D. Nev. 1995) (quotation omitted); see also Gates v. Deukmejian, 987 F.2d 1392, 1399 (9th Cir. 1992).

Mr. Chieffo provides the dates that the attorneys and paralegals provided legal services in connection with the motion to compel and cross-motion for sanctions, a summary of work performed for each entry, and the time spent on each task. (ECF No. 198-2 at 4-6.) Defendants' report spending 35.9 hours in relation to opposing the motion to compel and assert they are entitled to \$18,142.74. (ECF No. 198 at 7.)¹

Defendants also assert they are entitled to \$14,434 in fees for preparing the instant memorandum. However, the Court limited the sanctions award for the fees and cost associated with opposing Plaintiffs' motion to compel, not for preparing the memorandum itself. Additionally, Defendants do not provide a declaration detailing the hours spent or. Thus, this request is denied, as it is outside the scope of the Court's intended sanction.

Based on the Court's experience, the Court finds 35.9 hours spent on opposing the motion to compel to be reasonable in amount. Thus, based on this Court's determination of reasonable hourly rates and hours reasonably expended, the following fee computation applies:

Name	Allowable Hours	Rate	Amount
Mark Ferrario, Esq.	0.9	\$550	\$495.00
Jason Hicks, Esq.	19.8	\$300	\$5,940.00
Vincent Chieffo, Esq.	7.5	\$650	\$4,875.00
Julianna Simon, Esq.	0.3	\$300	\$90.00
Caren Drapeau (paralegal)	1.9	\$125	\$237.50
Andrew Bell (litigation support)	5.5	\$125	\$687.50
TOTAL:	35.9		\$12,325.00

C. Kerr/LR 54-14 Factors

Having considered the hourly rate and the legal services itemized in Mr. Chieffo's declaration, the Court must decide whether to increase or reduce the lodestar amount based upon the *Kerr* factors not already included in the initial lodestar calculation. *Fischer*, 214 F.3d 1115, 1119. The *Kerr* factors are also incorporated into Local Rule 54-14. The Court has considered all of the relevant factors and finds that no other *Kerr* factors warrant enhancement or reduction of the fees. Therefore, based on the discussion above, Defendants are entitled to recover \$12,325.00 in attorney's fees.

D. Costs

Finally, as to costs, Defendants request \$455.99 in costs associated with messenger/courier services. (ECF No. 198 at 10.) Defendants have not provided any documentation to show the expense incurred was reasonable and necessary. Further, the cost of reproducing copies of motions are not taxable. See LR 54-6(b)(1). Accordingly, the Court in its wide discretion, declines to award costs in this case. See, e.g., Cadle Co. v. Woods & Erickson, LP, 345 P.3d 1049, 1054 (Nev. 2015) (the determination of costs to be awarded is entrusted to the wide discretion of the trial court).

II. CONCLUSION IT IS ORDERED that Defendants are awarded the sum of \$12,325.00 in attorney's fees payable to Defendants' counsel within **60 days** of the date of this order. IT IS SO ORDERED. **DATED**: <u>July</u> 25, 2022 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE